

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,

HELD NEAR
HILLSBORO, N. C., AUGUST 9--10, 1904.

JOHN GRAHAM, PRESIDENT, Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. PARKER, SECRETARY-TREASURER, Raleigh, N. C.

NASH BROTHERS,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

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RULES OF ORDER OF AN ALLIANCE.

SECTION 1. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour appointed for the opening of the Alliance, and shall immediately call the members to order.

Sec. 2. The President shall have the general direction of the hall; he may designate any member to perform the duties of the Chair; he may preserve strict order in the proceedings of the Alliance.

Sec. 3. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Alliance.

Sec. 4. In all cases the member who shall first receive recognition by the Chair shall speak first, but when two or more members rise at the same time the President shall decide who shall speak first.

Sec. 5. No member shall speak more than once on the same question, nor more than ten minutes, unless by consent of the body, and shall be confined to the question under discussion, and shall avoid personalities.

Sec. 6. Any question may be discussed in open Alliance in a non-partisan and non-sectarian sense.

Sec. 7. Any member may call for a statement of the question under consideration, which may be stated by the President or Secretary.

Sec. 8. Any member may call for a division of the question. The President shall decide as to its advisability subject to appeal, as in the questions of order.

Sec. 9. Every member present when the question is put shall vote unless excused by the vote of the body.

Sec. 10. While the President is stating the question or addressing the body, no one shall walk across the hall, and while a member is speaking no one shall pass between the speaker and the Chair. No member or other person shall go to and remain at the Secretary's desk when the yeas and nays are being taken or ballot counted, except the Secretary and his assistants.

Sec. 11. All resolutions shall be made in writing and signed by the author. When such motion is made and seconded, and shall have been stated by the Chair, it is then the property of the house and can not be withdrawn without the consent of the house.

Sec. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone, to amend, to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence of each other in the order in which they are arranged.

Sec. 13. A motion to adjourn is always in order, but being decided in the negative shall not be again entertained until some motion, call or order shall take place. The motion to adjourn, take recess, to lay on the table, to take from the table, and all questions relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate.

Sec. 14. No motion or proposition differing from the subject under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Sec. 15. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the

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FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HELD NEAR
Hillsboro, N. C., August 9-11, 1904.

HILLSBORO, N. C., August 9, 1904.

The State Alliance met in annual Session, President John Graham in the chair. All the officers were present. After the regular opening exercises the roll of counties was called, and the following counties were represented by delegates as follows:

Alamance—R. W. Fitch, Union Ridge.
Beaufort—John Gray Hodges, Washington, R. F. D. No. 1.
Chatham—
Cumberland—C. C. McClelland, Godwin.
Edgecombe—Dr. R. H. Speight, Whitakers, R. F. D. No. 1.
Franklin—H. A. Hines, Spring Hope.
Greene—W. A. Darden, Ayden, R. F. D.
Guilford—George T. Lane, Greensboro.
Harnett—R. M. Parker, Duke.
Hertford—T. Q. Copeland, Harrellsville.
Johnston—R. W. Crumpler, Selma, R. F. D. No. 4.
Lincoln—W. A. Graham, Machpelah.
Martin—W. S. Vick, Robersonville.
Nash—P. A. May, Rocky Mount, R. F. D.
Orange—L. M. Cates, Rock Springs.
Pitt—Benj. Craft, Greenville, R. F. D. No. 2.
Rownn—
Rockingham—J. C. Lasley, Reidsville.
Robeson—
Sampson—A. F. Howard, Sailemburg.
Stanly—
Wake—C. W. Burkett, West Raleigh; W. B. Upchurch, Apex, R. F. D. No. 1.
Wayne—John S. Davis, Goldsboro, R. F. D., No. 1.
Wilson—Levin Watson, Kenly, R. F. D.

On motion, the hours for meeting were fixed as follows:
Meet at 8:30 A. M.; adjourn for dinner at 12:30 P. M.; recon-



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money out of the State and ruin the business interests of the country? Did you not establish a Railroad Commission? and as a result comfortable waiting rooms have been built at most stations, and there is promise of greater benefits in the future.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.

No public question concerns you more than that of transportation. Some one has said that "he who controls the transportation of a country controls that country." Your forefathers projected a great railroad system for North Carolina. That system was built by the State and its citizens, but its control has passed into the hands of aliens. And the little remnant that is left—extending from Goldsboro to Beaufort—so greedy are the corporations for it that, not content with what they already have, they even dare to invade the Temple of Justice to deprive North Carolina of her own property. Thank God we have a Governor, bred on a farm, aided by a Chief Justice, bred on a farm, who has convinced Federal officials that North Carolina "knows her rights, and knowing, dares maintain them."

As a body you made the effort to prevent the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. Unseemly haste on the part of the State directors, without waiting for the sanction of the private stockholders, thwarted your wishes. Your representative obtained from the State Supreme Court, through his counsel, Hon. David Schenck, with the consent of the Attorney-General of North Carolina, permission to bring suit "to vacate the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, or such other relief as the courts would see fit to grant." Judge Schenck explained to your representative that no effort would be made to vacate the charter, but under the clause, "such other relief as the courts would see fit to grant," he would attack the validity of the lease. To the surprise of Judge Schenck and your representative the words "such other relief as the courts would see fit to grant" were left out of the papers turned over to your representative and by him filed with the Clerk of the Court of Wake county. The Attorney-General was earnestly besought to allow the suit to be brought in accordance with the permission granted by the Supreme Court, but he persistently refused. Acting under the advice of Judge Schenck, and apprehensive that a suit simply to vacate the charter might result disastrously to the State's interests in the property, the suit was withdrawn. A suit for the purpose of testing the legality of the lease was instituted in Guilford county and an irrevocable power of attorney had been obtained from the owner of a share of stock on which this suit was brought. Without notice to Judge Schenck the owner of this share of stock came to Greensboro and entered what is called a "*retraxit*" (whatever that is), and thus we were thwarted again. The gentlemen who made the ninety-nine years' lease thoroughly protected the financial interest of the State; the per cent. of interest is good but the valuation of the property is low. An abortive effort was made by our present Executive's predecessor to annul the lease. A suit was instituted by the Southern Railway to restrain the directors of the North Carolina Railroad from interfering with the lease. This suit was withdrawn, the Southern



could and winning the praise of its creditors, the great majority of whom willingly accepted new bonds from the State in place of the old, or money on the basis of the compromise agreed upon. The State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad was pledged as security on some of the bonds issued for the benefit of the Western North Carolina Railroad. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that North Carolina can be sued by the State of South Dakota on account of these bonds, given to the State of South Dakota by parties who could not themselves bring suit, thus doing indirectly what could not be done directly. Judgment has been rendered against the State. Resistance in every way possible should be made against the payment of this judgment. You should make your candidates for the Legislature pledge themselves to oppose the reopening of the State's settlement of its debt. Our Senators and Representatives in Congress should bring this violation of Article XII of the Constitution on the part of the Supreme Court to the attention of the Congress of the States.

In my judgment the validity of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad has never been fairly passed upon. It has been charged that the original decision was a political decision brought about by personal ambition on the part of one member of the court and personal friendship for that member on the part of another member of the court. The dissenting opinion of Judge Bynum is regarded by some of our ablest lawyers as founded on the true principles of right and justice. So important do I regard the continued ownership on the part of the State of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad that I take the liberty of quoting an extract from the learned judge's dissenting opinion :

"It is clear, and not denied, that the power to lease is not one of the powers incidental to the existence of this corporation, and that it must be an express power conferred in the charter itself. The defendant, however, claims that this express power to lease is found in the 19th section of the charter, which is as follows: Section 19. 'That the said company may, when they see fit, farm out their right of transportation over said railroad subject to the rules above mentioned.' In the opinion of the court it is held, that the power to farm out the right of transportation over a road is the power to lease the road itself, and under this limited and specific grant that the company can, in the words of the deed of lease, 'demise, let, hire and farm out the entire railroad with all its franchises, rights of transportation, works and property, including its superstructure, road-bed and right-of-way, depot houses, shops, buildings, fixtures, engines, cars, and all franchises belonging thereto.' To me this appears to be an immense structure erected upon a slender foundation, and needs a single decision or authority to maintain it. A right of transportation over a road is one thing, and the road itself with its engines, shops and property is certainly another, and these can no more be confounded than rent can be with the land out of which it issues. One is the right of passage over the corpus, the other is the corpus itself."

It would not now be wise, and perhaps it would be unjust to the Southern Railway Company, to attempt to annul their lease of the North Carolina Railroad, but it should be made unlawful, if it is not so now by common

office. The clause forbiddidg the voter to be debarred from holding office on account of color or previous condition of servitude was stricken out, and then the Fifteenth Amendment was adopted by Congress and submitted to the States for ratification. This exclusion of unfit persons from holding office was common in England for centuries. It takes time for race development.

Excuse the time I have taken in discussing transportation and labor. Of the highest importance to you is the education of your children. Your school terms should be lengthened, your districts consolidated as much as possible, and compulsory education enforced between the ages of eight and twelve. To-morrow you will have the pleasure of listening, on this subject, to that finished scholar, Professor Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Hon. Charles B. Aycock, the Educational Governor of North Carolina.

On motion, the President's address was accepted and ordered furnished to the press for publication.

On motion, Clarence H. Poe was appointed Recording Secretary for the meeting.

The Alliance adjourned until 3:00 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, AUGUST 9, 1904.

President Graham called the Alliance to order at 3:00 p. m. and appointed the following committees:

Demands and Resolutions—Dr. R. H. Speight, Edgecombe; W. B. Upchurch, Wake; Benjamin Craft, Pitt; T. Q. Copeland, Herford.

Education—W. A. Darden, Greene; John G. Hodges, Beaufort; R. W. Crumpler, Johnston; Clarence H. Poe, Wake.

Business Agency—A. F. Howard, Sampson; J. C. Lasley, Rockingham; R. M. Parker, Harnett; John S. Davis, Wayne.

Lecturing—C. C. McClelland, Cumberland; W. S. Vick, Martin; L. M. Cates, Orange; Stephen O. Daniel, Warren.

Constitution and By-Laws—W. A. Graham, Lincoln; P. A. May, Nash; L. Watson, Wilson.

Publication—Clarence H. Poe, Wake; R. W. Fitch, Alamance; George T. Lane, Guilford.

Secretary T. B. Parker then read his annual report : s follows:

REPORT OF BUSINESS AGENT.

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' State Alliance:

BRETHREN—In making this, my seventh, report to you it is gratifying to be able to state that the volume of business done through the Agency has been larger for the year just ending than it has been for several years, though not yet nearly as large as it should be. The Business Agency was established for the benefit of the brethren, but they can get most benefits from it by using it.

I shall be glad indeed if some plan can be suggested by which the membership of the Alliance can be brought into closer relationship with the Business Agency. I am not finding fault with or blaming any one, but am anxious to see the brethren benefitted as much as possible.

I realize that there are more stores than formerly, and that they are conveniently located, and also that many, if not all of them, are selling goods with only a small margin of profit. These conditions naturally take the trade that would otherwise come to the Business Agency. One thing that has to some extent detracted from the volume of business that I probably would have done was the failure of the grocery house in Richmond with which I dealt, and the failure to make satisfactory arrangements with some other wholesale grocery house in that city. But with the growth of our business I think I will again be able to make satisfactory arrangements for groceries, either in Richmond or Norfolk.

I have also been at a disadvantage in filling orders for wagons. For the last several months the factory from which I buy wagons has been in litigation, but it is now in good shape and running with increased output.

There are still unsold a few pairs of our make of shoes that should be sold at once. These shoes are offered at a greatly reduced price to close out the stock.

Wishing you a pleasant and profitable meeting, and hoping you may inaugurate some plan by which the farmers of the State may be brought in closer relationship with each other and be materially strengthened and benefitted, I am, fraternally,

T. B. PARKER,
Secretary Business Agency.

P. S.—My financial report is in the hands of the Executive Committee, and will be embraced in their report.

Referred to Committee on Business Agency.

Maj. W. A. Graham, Trustee of the Business Agency Fund, then read the following report:

At 3:30 p. m. a recess was taken until 4:30 p. m. in order to give the committees time to act on the various recommendations.

The Alliance reconvened at 4:30 p. m.

Bro. A. F. Howard, of the Committee on Business Agency, reported without prejudice Resolution "C." Resolution tabled.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported as follows:

We your committee appointed to revise the Constitution and By-Laws of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance have gone carefully through the same and made such changes as in our judgment are necessary.

The Constitution and By-Laws were read as changed and adopted by sections.

The Alliance adjourned until 8 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION, AUGUST 9, 1904.

The Alliance reconvened at 8:00 p. m., President Graham in the chair.

The following resolution was offered by the committee appointed for the purpose and adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina has heard with profound regret of the recent death of Bro. B. F. White, known to many of us as one of the most earnest and faithful members of the order;

Resolved, That we hereby express our sorrow at this sad dispensation of Providence, and we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

CLARENCE H. POE
C. W. BURKETT,
H. M. CATES,
Committee.

A resolution was presented by Dr. R. H. Speight, of Edgecombe County Alliance (Resolution "D") and referred to a special committee composed of Brethren Fleming, Speight and Parker.

The following resolution from Edgecombe County Alliance (Resolution "E") was offered and referred to the Committee on Demands and Resolutions:

On motion, Cumberland County Alliance was allowed a copy of its original charter.

On motion, West Raleigh Sub-Alliance was allowed to receive Mr. W. H. Worth as a member.

The Alliance adjourned until 8:45 A. M. August 10th.

MORNING SESSION, AUGUST 10, 1904.

At 8:45 A. M. the Alliance was called to order by President Graham. The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

Bro. H. D. Egerton introduced the following resolution:

"G."

Recognizing that an educated rural population is essential to the success of any farmers' organization, as well as all other progressive movements in our State; be it

Resolved, 1. That the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance most earnestly commends the campaign for better and longer public schools, and we urge the Sub-Alliances to engage actively in this work for the upbuilding of our country districts.

Resolved, 2. That we especially commend the movement for teaching agriculture in the public schools, thus giving our profession new dignity and standing, and we call upon our brethren to see that this plain provision of the law is enforced in every country school.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the resolution unanimously adopted.

Dr. R. H. Speight then introduced a resolution for the repeal of the Crop Lien law. After considerable discussion the resolution was defeated.

The report of the Committee on "Resolution "D" was read as follows:

WHEREAS the cotton crop of the South is its chief money crop; and

WHEREAS it has been fully demonstrated by last year's prices that the systematic marketing of the crop is productive of good prices, and, in the judgment of our best and most practical cotton farmers, is the only feasible plan by which we can regulate prices; and

WHEREAS the present government reports indicate a large crop this fall, and already prices of cotton have materially fallen on account of the supposed large crop, and that buyers are not eager to take cotton at present prices; therefore be it

Agency, to make arrangements with the manufacturers of our brands of fertilizers to keep the same on sale at every point where they have an agent for the sale of fertilizers, and at points where the manufacturers have no agent for the sale of the Alliance brands of fertilizers that the Secretary Business Agency arrange to fill orders direct from the manufacturers for the same.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Alliance adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

NIGHT SESSION, AUGUST 10, 1904.

At 8:30 p. m. the Alliance reassembled and Bro. John Graham read the following report for the Executive Committee:

BRETHREN—Your Executive Committee respectfully reports: That we have examined the books of the Secretary-Treasurer and find them correct. The books of the State Business Agent have been examined carefully and found correct. The report of the Trustee of the Business Agency Fund has been examined, found correct and approved.

STATE BUSINESS AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

Assets on hand August 1, 1904	\$ 5,606 53
Assets on hand August 1, 1903	5,652 26
Net loss	45 73

SECRETARY-TREASURER DEPARTMENT.

Receipts from August 12, 1903, to August 10, 1904	527 22
Disbursements	455 35
Net gain	17 82

TRUSTEE BUSINESS AGENCY FUND DEPARTMENT.

Amount of mortgage	9,768 00
Amount of bonds on hand	9,550 00
Cash on hand	223 38

Assets on hand August 1, 1904	19,541 38
Total assessments all departments	25,219 88
Total assessments August, 1903	25,589 10

Apparent loss	369 22
Paid on mortgage	450 00

Net gain in assessments from all departments	80 78
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The above statement is abridged from the reports of the various officers made for the years 1903 and 1904.

the Governor of the action of this body in regard to the same.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliancee protests against the action of the last General Assembly in forcing the Board of Agriculture to contribute \$10,000 annually from the fertilizer tonnage tax — a tax levied exclusively on farmers — for the general running expenses of the Agricultural and Meehanical College. We insist that the agricultural department of the College shall have its full proportion of the funds contributed by State and National Governments jointly for agricultural and mechanical education, and that any funds taken from the fertilizer tax on farmers should be used only to supplement and extend the agricultural department of the College after this department has received its full share of State and National appropriations.

The following resolution was then presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the month of January be set apart as Progressive Farmer month, in which special effort shall be made by the various Sub-Alliancees to extend the circulation of our State organ among Allianeesmen and others, our membership and the management of the paper co-operating to this end.

On motion, the Programme Committee, consisting of Poe, Stevens, Burkett and Parker, was re-elected for another year.

Dr. R. H. Speight was appointed as Legislative Committee of the Alliance.

After singing "Blest be the tie that binds," and prayer by Bro. Denmark, Acting Chaplain, the Alliance adjourned.

C. H. POE,
Recording Secretary.

University of North Carolina.

Head of the State's Educational System.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,
GRADUATE, LAW, MEDICINE,
PHARMACY.

SCHOLARSHIPS.
FREE TUITION TO TEACHERS
AND MINISTERS' SONS.
LOANS TO THE NEEDY.

608 STUDENTS. - - 66 INSTRUCTORS.

NEW DORMITORIES. WATER WORKS.
CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1904.

ADDRESS

F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Farmers' State Alliance

OF NORTH CAROLINA

Business--Agency!

*WAS ESTABLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE!*

IT CAN AID YOU IN PURCHASING

Groceries, Hardware, Farming Utensils,
Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Furniture,
Sewing Machines, Cotton Gins, Presses,
Engines, Wagon Scales, Threshing Ma-
chines, Saw Mills, Cook Stoves, Corn
Shellers, Cane Mills, Plows, Harrows,
Farm Bells, Washing Machines, Oils,
Roofing Paints, Barbed and Plain Wire,
Mowing Machines, Hay Presses, Rakes,
Corn and Cotton Planters, Guano Sow-
ers, Fertilizers, Manure Spreaders, Feed
Cutters, Star Pea Hullers, &c.

Farm Wire Fence a Specialty.

 Write for prices on anything you wish to purchase,
and we will try to save money for you.

Fraternally,

T. B. PARKER, S. B. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR YOUR STATE ORGAN!

—THE—
PROGRESSIVE FARMER,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CLARENCE H. POE, Editor and Manager
T. B. PARKER, Secretary and Treasurer
DR. C. W. BURKETT, DR. B. W. KILGORE, Agricultural Editors

Sixteen Pages Every Week For \$1.00 a Year.

Every Allianceman should read the *Progressive Farmer*. Every Allianceman should also aid in increasing its circulation. To strengthen the organ is to strengthen the organization. Any Farmer who reads the *Progressive Farmer* is more friendly to the Order than if he did not read it. The Allianceman who reads the organ is a more useful member than one who does not keep informed as to Alliance work, plans and progress.

IMPORTANT TO ORGANIZERS

"If wherever the State, County or other Lecturer, re-organizes a Sub. he will get each member to subscribe for the *Progressive Farmer* that Sub. will be sure to live," remarked an observing brother who attended a recent meeting of the State Alliance, "but if the Lecturer or organizer leaves them alone with few of them reading the *Progressive Farmer*, ignorant of or out of touch with the work in other parts of the State, that Sub. soon dies. Notice this when and where you may and you will find this statement correct." Let the organizers bear this in mind.

LIBERAL COMMISSION TO CLUB RAISERS. WRITE FOR TERMS and SAMPLES

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THE FORTY-FOURTH Annual State Fair!

RALEIGH, N. C.,

OCTOBER 17TH TO 22ND, 1904.

The largest array of Premiums ever offered to the Farmers and Stock Raisers of North Carolina, and a liberal number by the Farmers' Alliance to Alliancemen. There will be the finest general display of the resources of North Carolina ever seen in the State, and the best experts of the country will be present as judges. Premiums larger than have been given heretofore, especially on Agricultural products.

The resources and skill of the State splendidly displayed from the Farm, Orchard, Stock-yard, Dairy, Factory, Workshop, School and Art Room.

Send for Premium List for particulars. Come and send something to represent you. No charge for entering articles or animals for premium.

Very attractive Midway, free from any objectionable shows or games.

Finest Trials of Speed last year ever known, and this will be exceeded in 1904.

Special attractions. Low rates on railroads, one fare for round trip, plus fifty cents admission.

 Write for any information to the Secretary.

ASHLEY HORNE, President. J. E. POGUE, Secretary.
CLAUDE B. DENSON, Treasurer.

Sow Crimson Clover

*If You Want To Improve Your Farms
And Increase Your Crops.*

A crop of Crimson Clover, plowed under, is equal to a good application of stable manure. It is a wonderful soil improver, not only increasing productiveness to a remarkable extent, but also cleans land from weeds by smothering them out, and puts the soil in first-class mechanical condition.

Our customers report from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. increase in their corn crops when grown on the same land, after turning under a crop of Crimson Clover. The improvement, both in yield and quality of all crops following Crimson Clover is remarkable.

See page 2 of our Descriptive Fall Catalogue for letters from our customers, giving their experience and opinion about this valuable crop.

Our FALL CATALOGUE tells all about FARM and GARDEN SEEDS for Fall Sowing. Also about Hyacinths, Tulips and other Flowering Bulbs for Fall planting.

Our Annual Descriptive Catalogue is issued January 1st. Every Southern Farmer and Gardener should consult our Catalogue before purchasing seeds. They are pronounced the most helpful and valuable publications of their kind issued in America. Mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN,
Richmond, Virginia.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

**NORTH CAROLINA SALES DIVISION
DURHAM, N. C.**

We Manufacture the Alliance Brands of
Fertilizers ^{AND} Acid Phosphates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO THE QUALITY
AND MECHANICAL CONDITION
OF OUR GOODS.

 WRITE FOR NAME OF NEAREST AGENT. 

L. A. CARR,
MANAGING DIRECTOR, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

COURSES.

**LITERARY, CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
PEDAGOGICAL, COMMERCIAL,
DOMESTIC SCIENCE, MANUAL TRAINING,
MUSIC.**

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School. Faculty numbers 50. Board, laundry, tuition and fees for use of text-books, etc., \$160 a year. Annual expense of free tuition students \$115. For non-residents of the State, \$180. Thirteenth annual session began September 29, 1904. To secure board in the dormitories all free tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers.

For catalogue and other information, address

President CHARLES D. McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

The assets of the Business Agency consists of—

Cash in bank.....	\$ 2,511 95
Due from Durham Fertilizer Co., estimated	1,400 00
Bills receivable.....	737 25
Shoes, &c., on hand.....	305 73
Supplies, &c., on hand.....	260 21

Total..... 5,215 14

Liabilities—

Bills payable.....	550 36
Balance due on "One Dollar Plan".....	58 10

Total..... 608 51

Your committee respectfully urges the brethren to purchase through the Business Agency as much as possible. The business is yours, and it is to your interest to use it whenever opportunity presents itself.

J. W. DENMARK, Chairman.

Report received and adopted.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina returns thanks to Governor Charles B. Aycock, Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Dr Tait Butler, Rev Charles E. Maddry and Bro. H. M. Cates for the magnificent addresses with which they have entertained us, and we especially express our appreciation of the determination they show to labor unceasingly for the development of our State through the education of its people. We request our Secretary to furnish each speaker a copy of this resolution.

Bro. John Graham then presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS it seems probable that the railway systems of North Carolina will at no distant date pass into the hands of foreign corporations working together as a practical monopoly to the detriment of our agricultural, mercantile and other interests; now be it

Resolved, By the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina that we respectfully petition his Excellency, the Hon. Charles B. Aycock, to neither sell nor lease the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad believing as we do that this railroad can be extended to Norlina or to Henderson without great expense to the State by the use of convict labor, and that by the extension proposed the people of North Carolina can be protected by our Railroad Commission from unjust impositions on the part of alien corporations and our own city of Beaufort made the great port that our forefathers contemplated. We, however, would not shut our eyes to any abuses in the present management, but would urge a stricter supervision of its affairs on the part of our people and public officials.

The resolution was adopted, and Brethren Parker, Denmark and Poe were appointed a special committee to notify

Resolved, 1. That we, the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina, recommend the co-operation of all farmers and farmers' organizations in the marketing of the cotton crop.

Resolved, 2. That we consider the warehouse plan that has been suggested as the most feasible yet offered; therefore recommend its adoption by our people.

Resolved, 3. That we recommend holding farmers' meetings in all the cotton-growing counties to discuss the situation and adopt the warehouse or some other method calculated to maintain fair prices for the crop.

Resolved, 4. That we endorse the movement to have a Cotton Farmers' Convention in St. Louis, and urge as many of our people as conveniently can to attend that convention; and, further, the appointment of a suitable number of delegates to said convention by this State Alliance.

Resolved, 5. That we pledge our hearty support and co-operation with any organization whose objects are to promote the agricultural interests of our country in maintaining prices of farm products and bringing about concert and unity of action among the farmers.

The report was adopted, and Vice-President H. D. Egerton, Secretary T. B. Parker and Dr. R. H. Speight were named as delegates to the St. Louis meeting.

On motion, it was ordered that the State Alliance pay the board of all delegates present.

The election of officers being the next thing in order, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—John Graham, Warrenton, Warren county.

Vice-President—Hugh D. Egerton, Ingleside, Franklin county.

Secretary-Treasurer and State Business Agent—T. B. Parker, Raleigh, Wake county.

Lecturer—H. M. Cates, Swepsonville, Alamance county.

Assistant Lecturer or Steward—J. C. Bain, Wade, Cumberland county.

Chaplain—G. W. P. Cates, Rock Spring, Orange county.

Doorkeeper—George T. Lane, Greensboro, Guilford county.

Sergeant-at-Arms—R. H. Lane, Aurora, Beaufort county.

Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A. Graham, Machpelah, Lincoln county.

Executive Committee—J. W. Denmark, chairman, Raleigh; W. B. Fleming, Ridgeway; John Graham, Warrenton; Dr. R. H. Speight, Whitakers; Thomas J. Oldham, Teer.

Programme Committee—Clarence H. Poe, chairman; Dr. C. W. Burkett, Dr. F. L. Stevens, T. B. Parker, Raleigh.

Legislative Representative—Dr. R. H. Speight, Whitakers.

Bro. A. F. Howard then offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS there is complaint from members of the Alliance that they can not procure the Alliance brands of fertilizers and acid phosphate from dealers in fertilizers; therefore

Resolved, That this body instruct T. B. Parker, Secretary Business

WHEREAS the convict labor of the State has for years been employed in conflict with the agricultural interests in the production of cotton and other products; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That the Edgecombe County Farmers' Alliance urges upon the members from their county of the next Legislature to formulate some plan or method whereby the State convicts may be employed in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, to the end that all farmers may be benefitted thereby.

Resolved, 2nd. That the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina at its annual meeting be requested to unite with our County Alliance in its petition in the interest of the farmers of the State.

The report of the committee on the above resolution was as follows:

The committee having considered the resolution recommended by Edgecombe County Alliance report that the measures proposed by that body be endorsed, and that they be referred to the Committee on Legislation with instructions that that committee urge upon the next General Assembly the passage of the suggestions into a law; and that convicts not necessary for the manufacture of guano be employed upon the public roads.

The following resolution was offered as a substitute for the above and adopted:

Resolved, That the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina protests against the employment of State convicts in competition with the agricultural interests of the State, and we urge their employment in building roads or some other similar work, allowing, however, a part of the convicts to raise food crops for the remainder.

The following resolution was introduced by J. M. Mitchell, and the rules being suspended, was put on its immediate passage:

Resolved, 1. That the Executive Committee, President of the State Alliance and Secretary-Treasurer is hereby selected a committee to see if they can buy a permanent home in Raleigh on or near the grounds of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and there erect a suitable building for our yearly meetings.

Resolved, 2. And if so, they are instructed to sell this property and invest as much of the proceeds as is necessary for same, and the remainder shall be invested in whichever way they think best: *Provided*, the matter be first submitted to the County Alliances for ratification.

Adopted by a vote of 18 to 4.

Maj. W. A. Graham moved that a legislative committee be appointed as a permanent committee of this body.

BUSINESS AGENCY FUND 1903-4.

TRUSTEES REPORT JULY 31, 1904.

The fund consists of North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds.....	\$ 9,550 00
Mortgage on headquarters, face value.....	9,768 00
	<hr/>
	19,318 00

CHARGES DURING THE YEAR.

Paid in mortgage, per instructions of State Alliance, North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds	450 00
1903.	EARNINGS.
July 31. On hand	564 74
Coupons on \$9,550.00 in bonds.....	382 00

EXPENDED.

To State Alliance.....	\$ 14 40
Transferred to fund, North Carolina 4s.....	350 00
Jan. 1. Bought one \$100.00 North Carolina 4.....	103 00
July 31. One year's salary.....	250 00
Expenses.....	5 00
Postage and stationery	1 01
	<hr/>
	723 41
	946 79
	<hr/>
On hand.....	223 38

Jan. 1. Exchanged receipts with S. B. A. for interest on mortgage: no money passed.
Respectfully submitted,

W. A. GRAHAM, Trustee.

The Lecturer read his report, which was as follows:

LECTURER'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' State Alliance:

As your State Lecturer it gives me pleasure to report to you that this has been a year of marked success and progress for strengthening and reorganizing the Alliance. About the first of September last Bro. T. B. Parker and I went to Edgecombe county and pitched our tent, and in less than three weeks Edgecombe, as an Alliance county, ranked among the first in the State. From here the work began to spread. Martin, Pitt, Greene, Halifax, Stanly, Chatham and Robeson followed. Cumberland, Sampson and Alamance have been greatly revived. Upon the whole we have abundant reason to be encouraged and press forward with greater energy. I predict for next year even greater victory. I think it necessary now to guard our doors more carefully than ever before. Rest assured the Farmers' Alliance is here and here to stay.

Fraternally,

H. M. CATES, Lecturer.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER.

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' State Alliance:

BRETHREN— I congratulate you on the large and enthusiastic gathering of Alliancemen who have already assembled at this meeting of the State Alliance. There are several counties represented at this meeting that have not been with us in years, and unless there comes a great change over the farmers of North Carolina there will be still more present at your next State meeting than are at this.

You have made no mistake in reviving the lecture system nor in the man you have sent out as your State lecturer. His report will tell you what he has accomplished, and if he was to make no report whatever there are those here who can tell you of the work he has done in their counties.

The spirit of reorganization is abroad throughout the State. The farmers are beginning to realize the necessity of reorganization. Nearly every week I receive letters asking for some one to "come over and help us," or for information how to reorganize the Alliance among themselves.

At the recent Farmers' Convention held at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, nearly every speaker laid stress upon the importance of organization. It is my opinion that the harvest is now ready and that there can be a great ingathering of our best farmers into the Alliance if proper organizers are sent into the field. We have stood still and waited for this opportunity; let us stand still no longer, but go about the work of gathering recruits into the Alliance. The people are ready; why should we longer stand still and see their enthusiasm wane and die?

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I recommend that a competent committee of three or five be appointed to revise our constitution. In my opinion several changes could be made that would inure to the benefit of the Alliance.

There is much work to be done at this meeting, and I am confident it will be done with an eye single to the best interests of the farmers of the State and the Alliance.

There has come to me a partial proposition from representatives of the Lutheran Evangelical Church to buy the Alliance property here for the purpose of establishing a negro college. I suggest you appoint a committee to take this matter under advisement.

I also suggest the appointment of a committee, to report a year hence, as to the advantages and desirability of the Alliance forming a union, or in some way co-operate, with some other agricultural organization.

My financial report is in the hands of the Executive Committee, and that committee will make it a part of its report.

Again congratulating you on increased interest in, and the substantial growth of, the Alliance, I am, fraternally,

T. B. PARKER, Secretary.

The Business Agent's report was then read, it being as follows:

or statute law, for franchises to be granted by State, county or municipal boards for a period of time beyond their tenure of office without the sanction by ballot of the tax-payers interested.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

You are greatly interested in the labor question. It is patent to all that labor is becoming more inefficient and higher priced. Skilled artisans are becoming scarce. Unless there is a decided change in the character and efficiency of skilled mechanical labor in the rural districts this department of labor will be forced into the hands of white contractors by the job and carpentry by the day will almost cease. As to agricultural labor, the negro is to a certain extent indispensable. Owing to the efflux from the country to the towns of our own State, and to the cities of the North, the quantity of labor has been diminished. This deficiency must be supplied by improved machinery, and for the use of this machinery your own sons must be trained and induced to stay on the farm. The inefficiency of a large part of our labor results from various causes. One cause is the idleness of worthless boys and men in our towns and around the railroad depots. An efficient vagrant law ought to be passed and enforced. Another reason is the impression prevalent among the negroes that they are not well paid, failing to realize that the furnishing of dwelling, fuel and garden patch make up a good portion of the difference in wages, and that a laborer at the North is required to do a great deal more work than is required here for our servants. Another reason is dissatisfaction on account of being deprived of the ballot and the unnecessary abuse of the race as a whole on the part of many of our white people who do not feel in their hearts many of the rough things they say and write. This dissatisfaction can be overcome in time by just and kind treatment that has always characterized the great majority of our Southern people, as manifested by our taxing ourselves in our poverty immediately after the war, and giving the negro a fair chance to obtain an education. It would mark a sad decadence in Christian philanthropy on our part if in this day of our prosperity, blessed as we have been by a kind and beneficent Providence in so many ways, if we refuse to the negro the benefits he now receives from our public schools. The negro is not here of his own volition; he is tractable, and is the best labor we can get. His course during the Civil War should never be forgotten by our people. He is here to stay. Christianity forbids his annihilation. He has a destiny to fulfill — perhaps to Christianize Africa. Unfit for self-government, much less is he fit for the government of white men. But let us not cultivate race prejudice, but, as we have in the past, show ourselves the negro's best friend. The right of franchise is denied him on account of his ignorance and natural unfitness, for which he is not responsible. Let us hold out to him the hope that when he acquires a certain amount of property on which he will pay taxes that the franchise will not be denied him, and in reference to the educational qualifications for a voter, make them applicable to both races alike. He should not be allowed to hold office over white men. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States conferred the right to vote and not to hold office. The amendment, when first prepared, conferred the right to vote and hold

Railway paying all expenses incurred by the State. Thus ended the fight against the lease, the directors of the North Carolina Railroad agreeing not to interfere with the lease, but the preamble to the resolution passed recited that no right of the State of North Carolina in any respect was waived. This preamble the Governor insisted should not be changed in any respect, asserting that it in no way affected the right of a State Legislature to annul the lease.

LEASING THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Now this matter has been brought to your attention for the purpose of endeavoring to induce you to petition our present Executive not to lease the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. With that road in the hands of the State, by an extension to Norlina or Henderson, our Railroad Commission can regulate freight charges within our State. Beaufort can be made a great city. The road can be put in first-class condition by convict labor and the right of transit farmed out at a reasonable rate to the Atlantic Coast Line and to the Southern. The State can still operate its own trains. If the Interstate Commission is unable to protect us from impositions by outside corporations, merchandise could be shipped to Beaufort and thence distributed. The possibility of this being done is, in my judgment, one of the main reasons that the attempt was made to wrest the property from the State and force its sale or lease. The State of New York dug the Erie canal and by means of it secured cheap transportation. Its canal charges for years have been nominal, and last year, by an immense majority, the people of New York voted \$100,000,000 to enlarge the canal. Why should not convict labor be used on this road belonging to the State when the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley was built in great measure by convict labor and the State never received any pay therefor, or very little at least? The interest of private stockholders should be considered, but how much have they been considered by the corporations owning and operating the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley and the Seaboard system? The State owns about three-fourths of the stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina, the counties own a good deal, and the rest of the stock (not amounting to one-fourth) is owned by other parties. How much is owned by original stockholders I do not know. The State can afford to guarantee to these private stockholders 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. dividend rather than put her citizens in the power of the syndicate controlling both the Southern and the Seaboard and dominating the Coast Line. The Coast Line deserves well of the State. It has built a great many branch lines and developed the eastern section of the State. The other roads have absorbed the roads built by the people of the State.

REOPENING THE STATE'S DEBT.

In connection with the lease of the North Carolina Railroad is the reopening of the settlement of the State debt. Our State's credit has been good. After the war between the States our impoverished people left for a while the management of public affairs to carpet-baggers and scalawags, aided and abetted by some of our own citizens. When these were hurried from power the State compromised its debts, agreeing to pay all that it

vene at 3 P. M.; adjourn for supper at will, and reassemble at 8 P. M.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Farmers' Alliance:

Allow me to congratulate you that we meet at this our annual session under such favorable auspices. Prejudice towards the Alliance seems to be disappearing by degrees, and it is hoped that the farmers of North Carolina, and not only of North Carolina but of the whole United States, at no distant date will be found again united and striving for the dissemination of their views in reference to the basic principles of sound government as established by our forefathers and embodied in our motto, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

It is claimed by some that you have no right to discuss matters other than those pertaining to agriculture, and that effort on your part to have a voice in reference to the monetary affairs of this country, or in reference to charges for transportation, is presumption, and can result only in harm to your own interests and those of the country at large. The "business interests" of this country must be considered at all times, and the agricultural classes, composing three-fourths of our citizenship, and paying directly and indirectly the bulk of taxes, and in time of war furnishing the rank and file of our armies, their interests are not to be considered business interests when they come in conflict with the great money power as represented by the railroads, national banks and trusts. Men of your class settled this country, cleared its forests, drove back the wild savage, grappled with the crowned ruler of the greatest empire on earth and established your country's independence and proclaimed in terms of thunder that "taxation without representation is unjust." Controlled and governed in great part by Southern farmers and their sons, these United States prospered as never a country prospered before. Politicians precipitated the war between the States. The farmers of North Carolina did all that they could to prevent that unfortunate fratricidal conflict, but when the Abolitionists of the North and the Secessionists of the South precipitated that terrific battle between the white American of the South and the white American of the North, the farmers of America furnished the bulk of those who served in the ranks, and with their fellow copatriots of all classes placed America upon the pinnacle of nations.

Now, are you not vitally interested in other things than the mere production of crops? Are you not concerned as to whether this Fall you shall receive ten cents for your cotton or eight? Are not the manufacturers thoroughly organized both in this country and upon the European continent, and if they combine will not you cotton farmers be as helpless as your brother tobacco farmers are to-day unless you thoroughly organize? Are you not interested in longer school terms for the education of your children? When you were well organized did you not have a potent influence in the establishment of the State Normal and Industrial College and the Agricultural and Mechanical College? Did you not reduce the rate of interest to 6 per cent. in spite of the cry that you would drive

rules of order, the President shall, or any member may, call the member to order, and the member called to order shall take his seat, if required by the President, until the question of order is decided. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair without debate, subject to appeal to the house. No member shall speak on the appeal more than once, and only five minutes, unless by leave of the body, except the party appealing may speak twice.

SEC. 16. All reports of committees shall be made in writing, and signed by such members as concur therein, and the report, with the names of the members signing the same, shall be read at the Secretary's desk by the Secretary or the member making the report without a motion.

SEC. 17. Cushing's Manual and Law of Legislative Assemblies shall be received as the rule in all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules.

FORM OF BUSINESS FOR SUB-ALLIANCES.

1. Recording those present.
2. Reading, correcting and adopting minutes of last meeting.
3. Application for membership.
4. Report of Investigating Committee.
5. Balloting.
6. Initiation.
7. Reports of Standing Committees and their dispositions.
8. Reports of Special Committees and their dispositions.
9. Unfinished Business.
10. Business with County Alliance.
11. Is there any Member Sick or in Distress?
12. Lecturing.
13. New Business.
14. Receipts of the evening.
15. Has any member a subscription for any State or County Organ to forward through our Secretary?

LIST OF OFFICERS.

ELECTED AUGUST, 1904.

PRESIDENT:

JOHN GRAHAM..... Warrenton, N. C.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

H. D. EGERTON..... Ingleside, N. C.

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

T. B. PARKER..... Raleigh, N. C.

LECTURER:

H. M. CATES Swepsonville, N. C.

CHAPLAIN:

G. W. P. CATES Rock Spring, N. C.

STEWARD:

J. C. BAIN Wade, N. C.

DOORKEEPER:

GEORGE T. LANE Greensboro, N. C.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:

R. H. LANE Aurora, N. C.

STATE BUSINESS AGENT:

T. B. PARKER Raleigh, N. C.

TRUSTEE B. A. FUND:

W. A. GRAHAM Machpelah, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. DENMARK, Chairman..... Raleigh, N. C.
JOHN GRAHAM..... Warrenton, N. C.
DR. R. H. SPEIGHT..... Whitakers, N. C.
T. J. OLDHAM..... Moore, N. C.
W. B. FLEMING..... Ridgeway, N. C.

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GEO. T. WINSTON, President,

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